Numb. C.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, October 8. to Thurſday, October 15. 1730.

Sic vita erat: facile omnes perferre, ac pati,
Cum quibus erat cumque una, iis ſeſe dedere,
Eorum obſequi ſtudiis, adverſus nemini,
Numquam præponens ſe aliis: ita facillime
Sine Invidia invenias laudem, & amicos pares.
Ter.

TO *pleaſe* in *Converſation* is an Art which all People believe they underſtand and practiſe, tho' moſt are ignorant or deficient in it. The Bounds and Manner of this Paper will not allow a regular and methodical Diſcourſe on the Subject, and therefore I muſt beg Leave to throw my Thoughts together as they riſe.

The two grand Requiſites in the Art of Pleaſing, are *Complaiſance* and *Good Nature*. — *Complaiſance* is a ſeeming preference of others to our ſelves; and *Good Nature* a Readineſs to overlook or excuſe their Foibles, and do them all the Services we can. Theſe two Principles muſt gain us their good Opinion, and make them fond of us for their own Sake, and then all we do or ſay will appear to the beſt Advantage, and be well accepted. *Learning*, *Wit*, and *fine Parts*, with *theſe*, ſhine in full Luſtre, become wonderfully agreeable, and command Affection; but without *them*, only ſeem an Aſſuming over others, and occaſion Envy and Diſguſt. The common Miſtake is, that People think to pleaſe by ſetting themſelves to View, and ſhewing their own Perfections, whereas the eaſier and more effectual Way lies quite contrary. Would you win the Hearts of others, you muſt not ſeem to vie with, but admire them: Give them every Opportuniy of diſplaying their own Qualifications, and when you have indulg'd their Vanity, they will praiſe you too in Turn, and prefer you above others, in order to ſecure to themſelves the Pleaſure your Commendation gives.

But above all, we ſhould mark out thoſe Things which cauſe Diſlike, and avoid them with great Care. — The moſt common amongſt theſe is, *talking overmuch*, and robbing others of their Share of the Diſcourſe. This is not only Incivility but Injuſtice, for every one has a natural Right to ſpeak in turn, and to hinder it is an Uſurpation of common Liberty, which never fails to excite Reſentment. Beſide, great Talkers uſually leap from one thing to another with ſo much rapidity, and ſo ill a Connection, that what they ſay is a mere Chaos of Noiſe and Nonſenſe; tho' did they ſpeak like Angels they ſtill would be diſagreeable. It is very pleaſant when two of theſe People meet: the Vexation they both feel is viſible in their Looks and Geſtures; you ſhall ſee them gape and ſtare, and interrupt one another at every Turn, and watch with the utmoſt Impatience for a Cough or a Pauſe, when they may croud a Word in edgeways: neither hears nor cares what the other ſays; but both talk on at any Rate, and never fail to part highly diſguſted with each other. I knew two Ladies, gifted this Way, who by Accident travelled in a Boat twenty Miles together, in which ſhort Journey they were both ſo extreamly tired of one another, that they could never after mention each others Name with any Temper, or be brought in Company together, but retained a mutual Averſion which could never be worn out.

The contrary Fault to this, and almoſt as diſobliging, is that of ſeeming wholly unconcerned in Converſation, and bearing no other Part in the Diſcourſe than a *No* or *Yes* ſometimes, or an *Hem*, or perhaps a *Nod* only. This Inattention and Indifference appears ſo like Diſreſpect, that it affronts the Deſire we all poſſeſs of being taken Notice of and regarded, and makes the Company of thoſe who practiſe it tireſome and inſipid. — Such is the Vanity of Mankind, that minding what others ſay is a much ſurer Way of pleaſing them than talking well our ſelves.

Another Error very common and highly diſagreeable, is to be ever ſpeaking of our ſelves and our own Affairs. What is it to the Company we fall into whether we quarrel with our Servants, whether our Children are froward and dirty, or what we intend to have for Dinner to morrow? The Saucineſs of a Negro, the Prattle of a Child, the ſpoiling a Suit of Cloaths, the Expences of Houſekeeping, or the

the Preparation for a Journey, may be to ourselves Matters of great Importance, as they occasion us Pain or Pleasure; but wherein are Strangers concerned, or what Amusement can they possibly receive from such Accounts? — Opposite to this, but not less troublesome, is the impertinent Inquisitiveness of some People which is ever prying into and asking ten thousand Questions about the Business of others. To search after and endeavour to discover Secrets, is an unpardonable Rudeness; but what makes this Disposition worse, it is usually attended with an ill-natur'd, ungenerous, and mischievous Desire of exposing and aggravating the Mistakes and Infirmities of others. People of this Turn are the Pest of Society, and become both feared and hated. —— On these two Heads it may be useful always to remember, that we never ought to trouble People with more of our own Affairs than is needful for them to know, nor enquire farther into theirs than themselves think fit to tell us.

Story-telling is another Mistake in Conversation, which should be avoided by all who intend to please. It is impossible to hear a long insipid trifling Tale, void of Wit or Humour, drawn in by Neck and Shoulders, and told meerly for the sake of talking, without being uneasy at it. Besides, People this way given are apt to tell the same String of Stories, with all their rambling Particulars, again and again over; without considering, that whatsoever Pleasure themselves may find in talking, their Hearers wish their Tongues out. Old Folks are most subject to this Error, which is one chief Reason their Company is so often shun'd.

Another very disagreeable Error, is, a Spirit of *Wrangling* and *Disputing*, which some perpetually bring with them into Company: insomuch, that say what'er you will, they'll be sure to contradict you: and if you go about to give Reasons for your Opinion, however just they be, or however modestly propos'd, you throw them into Rage and Passion. Though, perhaps, they are wholly unacquainted with the Affair, and you have made yourself Master of it, it is no Matter, the more ignorant they are you still find them the more positive, and what they want in Knowledge they endeavour to supply by Obstinacy, Noise and Fury: and when you press hard upon them, instead of Argument they fly to personal Reproaches and Invectives. Thus every Trifle becomes a serious Business, and such People are continually involved in Quarrels.

Raillery is a part of Conversation, which to treat of fully would require a whole Paper, but now, I have only room to observe that it is highly entertaining or exceedingly disobliging, according as it is managed, and therefore we ought to use it with all the Caution possible. Natural Infirmities, unavoidable Misfortunes, Defects, or Deformities of any kind, should never be the Subject of it, for then it is not only impertinent, but affronting and inhuman. It's like Salt, a little of which in some Cases gives a Relish, but if thrown on by Handfuls, or sprinkled on things at random, it spoils all. Raillery supposes Wit; but agreeable as Wit is, when it takes a wrong Turn it becomes dangerous and mischievous. When Wit applies it self to search into, expose, and ridicule the Faults of others, it often Inflicts a Wound that rankles in the Heart, and is never to be forgiven. To rally safely, and so as to please, it is requisite that we perfectly know our Company: it's not enough that we intend no Ill, we must be likewise certain what we say shall be taken as we intend it; otherwise, for the sake of a Jest we may lose a Friend, and make an inveterate Enemy. —— I shall say no more on this Head, but that we ought to use it sparingly; and whatever Opportunities may offer of shewing our Parts this way, so soon as any Body appears uneasy at it, and receives it with a grave Face, both Good Manners and Discretion advise to change the Subject for something else more harmless.

Akin to Raillery, and what oftentimes goes along with it, is *Scandal*. But if People hereby think to gain Esteem, they unhappily are mistaken; for every Body (even those who hear them with a seeming Pleasure) considers them with a kind of Horror. No one's Reputation is safe against such Tongues: all in Turn may expect to suffer by them. Insensible of the Ties of Friendship, or the Sentiments of Humanity, such Creatures are mischievous as Bears or Tygers, and are as much abhorr'd and fear'd.

There are many more Mistakes which render People disagreeable in Conversation, but these are the most obvious; and whosoever avoids them carefully can never much displease. I shall only add, in a few Words, what are the most likely Means to make a Man be well accepted.

Let his Air, his Manner, and Behaviour, be easy, courteous and Affable, void of every Thing haughty or assuming; his Words few, express'd with Modesty, and a Respect for those he talks to. Be he ever ready to hear what others say; let him interrupt no Body, nor intrude with his Advice unask'd. Let him never trouble other People about his own Affairs, nor concern himself with theirs. Let him avoid Disputes; and when he dissents from others propose his Reasons with Calmness and Complaisance. Be his Wit ever guided by Discretion and Good Nature, nor let him sacrifice a Friend to raise a Laugh. Let him not censure others, nor expose their Failings, but kindly excuse or hide them. Let him neither raise nor propagate a Story to the Prejudice of any Body. In short, be his Study to command his own Temper, to learn the Humours of Mankind, and to conform himself accordingly.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DUBLIN, June 2. By Letters from Belfast we learn, that on Tuesday the 19th past there

there was great Thunder and Hail, which began about Tondragee in the County of Ardmagh, and paſſed along by Warringſtown and and Hillsborough in the County of Down. The Hail was of an uncommon Shape in long and rough Stones, and tore up all the Cabbage Plants, and on Friday the 22d Inſtant they lay a Foot deep in ſeveral Places.

HEUSDEN, May 30. N. S. On the 28th in the Afternoon, we had here a moſt dreadful Storm of Thunder and Lightning, mixed with furious Guſts of Wind, great Hail Stones and pieces of Ice, whereby all the Windows in the Town, and all the Roofs of the Houſes were very much ſhattered; and the Fruit-trees, Corn, &c. all round the Country received a great deal of Damage; it being as terrible a Tempeſt, as ever was known in the Memory of Man.

WAALWYK, May 29. Yeſterday, about ſix in the Evening, we had here the moſt frightful Thunder and Lightning, attended with ſuch a Hail ſtorm, that all the Corn in the Fields was wholly deſtroy'd, even as if it had been mowed down, and the Trees and Fruits of the Earth were ruined; as was alſo the Graſs of the Meadows and Paſture Grounds. The Windows of the Houſes on the South and Weſt Sides of this City and its Suburbs, as alſo of the Streets called Beſoyen and Baardwyk, are all beat to Pieces, and thoſe of the Churches ſo ſhattered that there is not one whole Pane of Glaſs to be ſeen. Moſt of the Hail-ſtones were as large as Tennis Balls; many large Trees are either overturned or battered in Pieces. In ſhort, every thing appeared to be in Fire and Flames, and the People in general were in ſuch Terror and Confuſion, that the Alarum Bells were rung, and every one thought no leſs than that the World was at its Period, or at leaſt that this Diſtrict would be all deſtroyed. The poor Cattle and Horſes were many of them killed, ſo that the Burghers and Inhabitants are reduced by this Deſolation to a deplorable Condition, and are become the greateſt Objects of Compaſſion. This terrible Storm laſted about an Hour without Intermiſſion, and extended particularly over Loon, Opland, Waalwyk, Ganſoonen, Drongelen and Eeten, about the Breadth of two Leagues and an half.

BRUSSELS, May 29. N. S. The 1000 Years Jubilee ſince the Death of St. Hubert, which happen'd at Tar Yuren, was begun here this Day, and a double Octave is to be kept for the greater Devotion. The Archdutcheſs will go to that Caſtle in Ceremony, upon the 25th of next Month, when the Abbot de Parc, as Arch Chaplain to the Duke of Brabant, is to officiate. The Entrance of the Village is full of Maypoles, and the Fronts of the Caſtle and Chappel are adorn'd with Devices, &c. It is now 100 Years ſince the Infanta Iſabella celebrated the 900 Years Jubilee on the ſame Day.

ROME, May 31. The Cardinals Heads of Orders have lately cauſed a Monk to be ſeized, who preaching ſome Days before in one of the principal Churches of this City, was ſo raſh as to propheſy and aſſert, that in the Night between the 14th and 15th Inſtant, the City of Rome would be ſwallow'd up by an Earthquake, and that this Event was foretold to one of his She Penitents in a Dream.

GENOA, June 24. The Agent of Portugal diſpatch'd an Expreſs on the 17th of this Month for the Court of Lisbon, with Diſpatches he had received from Cardinal Cinfuegos, concerning the Accommodation between his Portugueſe Majeſty and the Holy See. We hear from Meſſina of the 9th of this Month, that ſcarce a Day paſſes but Veſſels arrive there from Trieſte and Fiume with Ammunition of War, Troops and Recruits. It is written from Malta, that ſeveral Gallies, with one Man of War, were put to Sea from thence with Deſign to go and burn ſome Corſairs of Barbary that were lying in the Port of Goulette near Tunis.

VENICE, July 14. We have at laſt received Advice from Rome, that on the 12th of this Month, being the Feſtival of St. John Gualberti, Cardinal Laurence Corſini was elected Pope, and that he has taken the Name of Clement XII. He is deſcended from an ancient and very illuſtrious Family of Florence, in which City he was born the 7th of April 1652. His firſt Office was Clerk of the Chamber, after which he was Archbiſhop of Nicomedia, and Treaſurer General of the Apoſtolick Treaſury. He was the ſecond Creature of Pope Clement XI. who made him a Cardinal the 10th of May, 1706. in a Promotion of nineteen Cardinals, of whom two only, beſides his preſent Holineſs, remain alive, who are the Cardinals Ruffo and Colonna. In 1725 he became Biſhop of Paleſtrina. and ſhortly after he made his Option for the See of Fraſcari. In 1726 he was made Prefect of the Signature of Juſtice, and he has always been eſteemed by the College of Cardinals.

ROME, July 22. Cardinal Salviari, who ſeems to have no ſmall Share in the new Pope's Favour, having propoſed to him to permit his Nephew, the Abbot Autoneve, to wear the *Requet* (a ſhort Cloak worn by none but Prelates of the higheſt Dignity, as Archbiſhops, &c.) the Pope anſwer'd him, that *the Advancement of his Nephew would depend upon his Conduct.* Divers Cardinals having taken upon them to give Advice to the Holy Father in the Choice of his Miniſters, his Holineſs ſaid to them, *It is your Buſineſs to chuſe a Pope, but it is the Pope's to chuſe his Miniſters.* His Holineſs having ſome Days ago order'd an Account to be laid before him of the State of the Apoſtolical Treaſury, took Occaſion to ask the Treaſurer, *How much Money there was in the Treaſury in Caſh?* and that Prelate anſwering, *only* 1500 *Crowns*, the Holy Father ſeem'd much ſurpriz'd, and reply'd, *I was richer when but a Cardinal, than now when I am a Pope.*

BAR-

BARCELONA, July 26. We wait only the Orders of the Court to begin the Embarkation of the Troops, every thing being ready for that Purpose; as Transports, Provisions, Ammunition, Tents, Utensils, Bridges, Pontoons, and in short, every thing necessary for such an Undertaking. All the Battalions that are to go on board, are to consist of 750 Men each compleat. The Horse are likewise compleat and very fine. 'Tis computed, that with the Ships expected from Cadiz, Malaga, and other Ports, our Fleet will make 500 Sail, without any Succours; and that the same may put to Sea by the 20th of next Month.

LONDON, Aug. 8. It is written from Moscow, that the Duke of Liria, Ambassador of Spain, had not only received Orders to continue there, but also to imploy his utmost skill to hinder that Court from sending the 30000 Men promised the Emperor. Our Advices from the same City say, that the Empress had declared; that if the 30000 Men were not sufficient for the Emperors Service, she had 30000 more to assist him whenever he should have occasion for them.

From Portsmouth they write, July 24. that the Looe, Capt. Berkley, with the Fleet of Transports under Convoy, were then under sail from St. Helens for Gibraltar, &c.

Yesterday the Indian Chiefs that lately came from Carolina, having been with the Court at Windsor, return'd to this City, and last Night took the Air in St. James's Park, habited in rich Garments laced with Gold, presented to them by his Majesty; they were accompanied by several Persons of Quality and Distinction, and a numerous Croud of Spectators. Their Levees are very great every Day, Persons of all Ranks being admitted to see them that behave with Decency and Good Manners.

Aug. 11. The Indian Chiefs are now distinguish'd by the following Names and Titles, *viz.* King Ouka, Prince Katorgusta, General Fethtae, General Klogoitta, General Kalannah, General Unnowconnowe, Capt. Owean Nakah. And yesterday they sat the third Time for their Pictures, at their Lodgings in Covent Garden, for his Grace the Duke of Montague. When they took Leave of the Court at Windsor, his Majesty presented them with a Purse of one Hundred Guineas. We hear there is a noble Settlement going to be made upon Savanna River, in South Carolina; and that Gentlemen of great Honour and Worth are at the Head of that Affair.

Custom-House, New-York, October 12. *Inward Entries.*

Schermerhorn from Boston, Paynter from Lewis on Delaware, Waterman from Rhode Island, Hicks from Canso.

Outward Entries, Bloodworth for Providence, Sheffield for Rhode-Island, Barnes, Beekman, and Schermerhorn for Boston, Poulton for Coracoa. *Cleared,* Young to Coracoa.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship Pine Apple, Richard Penkeith, from Leverpool.
Sloop Trueman, John Cox, from London.
—— George, Joseph Evans, from Turks Island.
—— Dove, David Walker, from Perth Amboy.
Scooner Dolphin, Richard Fortescue, from North Carolina.

Entred outwards.

Sloop Porpuss, John Bethel, for Virginia.
Brigt. Pennsylvania Hope, And. Norwood, for W. Indies.
Ship Debby Gally, Thomas Loyd, for Barbadoes.
—— John Gally, John Ball, for W. Indies.
—— Alexander and Ann, W. Clymer, for Lisbon.

Cleared out.

Ship Deborah and Mercy, John Lee, to Boston.
—— Richmond, John Richmond, to Bristol.
—— Constantine, Edward Wright, to London.
Brigt. Willing Mind, John Harlow, to Boston.
Sloop Ann, David Whitney, to Barbadoes.
—— Endeavour, R. Robinson, to New York.
—— Elizabeth, Solomon Sears, to St. Christophers.
—— Porpuss, John Bethel, to Virginia.
Scooner Judith and Rebecca, John Clark, to New-York.
—— Christiana, Robert Traile, to Boston.

Last Night the Honourable House of Representatives of this Province met, and *A. Hamilton*, Esq; was chosen Speaker.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past.

Church	2.	Baptists		0.
Quakers	1.	Strangers	Whites	2.
Presbyterians	0.		Blacks	2.

Advertisements.

RUN away on the 1st of this Instant from *Samuel Bunting* of *Bucks* County near *Joseph Kirkbride's*, a Servant Man named *John Taft*, of a middle Stature, short red Hair, about 35 Years of Age, a wry Neck, freckled Face, and a Weaver by Trade: He took with him two Suits of Cloaths, one a dark brown Serge, Buttons of the same, and a strip'd Holland Jacket: The other a Home-spun brown cloth Coat with large brass Buttons, and a strip'd Linsey-woolsey Jacket with pewter Buttons, Leather Breeches, grey yarn Stockings, good Shoes, and an old Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant and brings him to his aboveſaid Master, or to *Israel Pemberton* in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges.

To be Lett to FREIGHT to any Port,

THE Brigt. *Anne* and *Elizabeth*, *John Searle* Master, Burthen between Fifty and Sixty Tons. Enquire for the said *Searle* at the House of *Benjamin Morgan* in *King-street*.

RUN away on the 13th of *September* last from *Abraham Lincoln* of *Springfield* in the County of *Chester*, a Negro Man named *Jack*, about 30 Years of Age, low Stature, speaks little or no *English*, has a Scar by the Corner of one Eye, in the Form of a V, his Teeth notched, and the Top of one of his Fore Teeth broke: He had on when he went away an old Hat, a grey Jacket partly like a Sailor's Jacket. Whoever secures the said Negro, and brings him to his Master, or to *Mordecai Lincoln* living among the Upper Inhabitants on *Skuylkill*, or to *William Branson* in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges.

STRAYED away the 29th of *March* last, from *Robert Jones's* Mill at *Whitemarsh* in *Philadelphia* County, a dark brown Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a small Heart, the Hair trim'd round the End of the Tail, never dock'd, shod before. Whoever secures and brings the said Mare to the aboveſaid Mill, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

Evan Price.

VERY good Live-Geese Feathers, to be sold at *Evan Powell's* in *Chesnut-street*, next Door but one to *A. Hamilton*, Esq;

Just Published,

THE VOTES and Proceedings of the Honourable House of Representatives, in their last Session. Which, with the Votes of the foregoing Session, contain the Enquiry into the State of the Loan-Office compleat, the Charge against the Trustees, and their Defence at large. Printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

Just Published:

JERMAN's ALMANACKS for the Year 1731. Containing, beside what is usual, a correct Table of Houses for the Latitude of Forty Degrees, which has been much desired by the Ingenious. Printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalters, Psalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to save Bail harmless, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promisory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the most authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publishers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reasonable Rates.

P. S. There is a Report in Town, that they have had a great Hurricane in S. Carolina, in which abundance of Vessels were lost. But it wants Confirmation.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.